EVANGELIZATION.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE 1 found greater interest in a so-called "religious gathering" than did those who listened to and were threst-ened by "Brother Owen Crane," on the corner of Fourth ened by "Brother Owen Crane," on the corner of Fourth avenue and Bergen street, yesterday, from four to six P. M. In beginning he declared that he had come from "clean out away beyond Syracuse" to "git the power" through listening to Meody and Sankey, and that he was to follow up their work by "going for" the remaining sluners in a few powerful sermons. Brother Crane had expected, and so advertised, "to be assisted in the musical exercises by some colored converted singers;" but for some unexplained reason, perhaps the clouds and rain, they were not there to help him in singing, "Hold the Fort," so he had to do it alone. Brother Crane depends on his Bible alone for nearly all of his serious effects. When "doing" "Hold the Fort" he came around from the little table holding his Bible by one end in both his hands, and taking a position in the immediate front of the sitters on the low front bench, he began his work. As he raised his peculiarly uncultivated voice for the first line of the hymn he raised his Bible backward, as if for a blow; and when he came to "Hold the fort" he made the book fairly whiz near to the heads of the occupants of the bench; and they, becoming greatly alarmed, moved their heads to the right and left to avoid the blow. Without venturing to conclude the hymn Brother Crane skipped over toward the window, for clouds and darkness made it impossible for him to read even large print where he stood, and it proved to be difficult even when near the window. He then declared that his text would be found in John. Then he proceeded to read parts of sentences here and there in the Old and New Testament, never in a single instance reading enough of one to convey the meaning, until he came to the hlowing down of the walls of Jericho by blasts from rams horns. avenue and Bergen street, yesterday, from four to six

blowing down of the walls of Jericho by blasts from rams horns.

Just as he reached the "blowing of rams' horns," a lady near the front, who declared audibly that she was "e'en amost dead with trying to keep in her laughing," dropped the umbrella with which she had been shielding her face with a thump on the floor, and Brother Crane, with a wild, dreamy smile, cried out, "Listen! I seem to hear the wasts of the Brooklyn Jericho falling, and there will be sinners saved."

This declaration set nearly all the other ladies to "tittering right out loud;" even the graver gentlemen smiled; and when Brother Crane had kept them laughing at his very serious crudities and fragmentary comicalities, they left him there, declaring that they had never listened to so queer a man before, "no, not in all their lives."

BAILBOAD REVIVALISTS.

their lives."

A large congregation gathered yesterday afternoon in the passengers' waiting room of the Delaware, Lackwanna and Western Railroad depot at Hoboken to listen to the ministrations of Dr. Parker, the wellknown blind preacher. The choir of the Reformed Dutch church, of which Dr. Parker is pastor, were present and sang one of Moody and Sankey's hymns. After that Mr. Parker recited the Ten Commandments present and sang one of Moody and Sankey's hymns. After that Mr. Parker reclted the Ten Commandments and then pronounced a fervent prayer. The text chosen by the preacher was the last verse of the second Pealm:—"Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Hiessed are all they that put their trust in him." The relations between God and his creatures on earth, said the preacher, changed after man's fail. After the fail ceme serrowing, suffering and death. God is a father, but He is a judge and lawmaker also. Our finite and carthly natures fail to appreciate the greatness of His loving intercy. We know that we are all sinners and are in disagreement with God. We have all sinner and are in Grant God and merit punishment. God's wrath lies upon our soul; not as a piece of tyrannar rage, for God has no fibre of anger in His composition. As a king and as a lawmaker God is just. Suppose an engineer on this fron track were to violate his running time and risk the lives of hundreds of people, he would be punished in all probability. God is our superintendent and he has a hundred million of souls in His keeping.

The Rev. Mr. Brady, of the Methodist Tabernacle, then followed and used several technical phrases about "Jesus bolding the lever of the locomative," "passengers for eternity having to show their tickets" and advising men to beware of "beer and bajderdash," and

LAST SERVICES AT THE BINK.

The last of the series of revival meetings which was inaugurated under the auspices of Moody and Sankey at the Brooklyn Rink took place yesterday afternoon in that building, the Rev. Mr. Needham, the Irish evangelist, being the leader in the services. The spacious edifice was scarcely two-thirds filled, in marked con trast to the overflowing audiences that attended the religious exercises of the great revivalists. The proceedings were opened by the singing of the forty-sixth

ceedings were opened by the singing of the forty-sixih hymn. Prayer was offered by Professor Smith, after which the second bymn was sung with fine effect. At this stage the lights went out, and, for a time, THE MILLITITUDE WAS LEFT IN DARKASSS.

The Rev. Mr. Needham read from the sixteenth chapter of St. Litke and also from the sixteenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, after which the sixteenth hymn was sung. The Rev. Mr. Needham selected his text from Hebrews it, 3—"How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" He said:

The salvation spoken of in the Bible is not merely temporal deliverance, not merely physical blessings; it relates to the soul and it relates to eternity. It would be great salvation for a thief condemned to prison if he could be saved from going there; but it would be a greater salvation if that man could be saved from being a thief. Christ came into the world that He might save mankind. This is the salvation that was preached from the pulpit time after time. It was the Him. The kingdom of heaven is free to all, and God has sent forth His servants to look for it. The sin of neglect and the sin of disobedience are synonomous

neglect and the sin of disobedience are synonomous according to the text.

LOT'S WIFE TRANSCRESSED

the command of the angel and she was punished. There were a great many who committed sins of neglect through mere thoughtieseness in this age of hurry. They forget about the eternity that is dawning upon them, and consequently never think of their salwation. Death never troubles them, forgetting that many a young man and young woman were called away in the prime of life. There are some who never gave a moment's thought to what came after death; but the Scripture said, it was appointed for all men once to die and after death comes judgment. The reverend gentleman dwelt upon this point at considerable length. All men will have to meet God, whether they like it or not, they will have to meet God, whose majesty they insuited, and whose salvation they neglected. There are many who neglect salvation owing to the pleasures by which they are surrounded. They generally postponed their conversion until it is too late. Others neglect their galvation through love of business. They think they cannot attend to their business and religious matters at this time. This was simply

A DELUSION OF THE DEVIL.

He asked the congregation to break away from Satan's chains, believe in Jesus Christ and to look to Him as the Saviour. Men should not rely on themselves alone, but on Christ, who died for their redemption. Christ loved us and gave His blood for us. Every poor sinner that trusts in Jesus Christ will be saved; he will pass from death to life, and will not be concemned. The moment he believes in Him he will find that he has obtained that salvation which God had spoken of in His word. The reverend gentleman concluded by earnestly exhorting the congregation not to neglect the opportunities that are presented for their salvation. The fourth hymn was then sung, and the proceedings were brought to a close with a bestediction.

AT HARRY BILL'S. Last evening there gathered in Harry Hill's Theatre, in East Houston street, one of the most respectable audiences that were ever seen in the place. Circulars had been printed and were scattered among the Board of Brokers and in different business places in Wall street to the effect that, as Moody and Sankey would not attend, their places would be filled by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Cooke and lady, who would preach on "American Progress; or, the Second Coming of Christ." At about eight c'clock it was announced quietly among the audience that they would be allowed to wear their hats and smoke cigars oy Harry Hill, who grounded his assertion on the fact that he believed the ciergyman to be a "ibberial bloke" who "wouldn't mind it." There were a large number of brokers and brokers' clerks present, who came there exidently to see hats semashed and some fun, and they were astonished at the carnestness of the Rev. Mr. Cooke, a long bearded, scrious looking man, who carefully blow the dust off the stage with his mouth as be seemed it. He addressed a short and impressive prayer to the "Eternal Infinite" previous to his address, and called upon his hearers to join him in singing the hymn beginning with the innex—"God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform." The chief Harry Hill's orchestra declared that he did not know the accompaniment to any hymns, but Harry told him that he must go on as the muste was the same as "Audi lang Syne," and accordingly he sat down to the plano and in a few moments quite a respectable number of voices joined in, Mrs. Cooke and two young ladies leading in the hymn. The reverend speaker then spoke of the necessity of individual religion, and stated that Jesus Christ came on earth and died for the same purpose for which George washington and his army suffered and bled at Valley Forga, and that on every Fourth of July the great mysteries of the Christian religion as understoed by Jesus, the chiefest of which is equal rights and lustice to all mankind, were duly celebrated by the American people. The speaker did not come there to tell them that they were a desperate band of bad characters, as they might be told in a fashionable church. The Indian, had been printed and were scattered among the Board of Brokers and in different business places in Wall

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Present Trade Prospects Compared with Former Predictions.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK

A Voluntary Contraction by the People-The Money and Gold Situation-Government, Railway and State Bonds.

THE ACTION OF WESTERN RAILROADS.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875.

Again, and for about the sixth time since the panic of 1873, the business community are being surfeited with brilliant promises of immediate results. If these roseindustrial interests of the country a single day we should utter no note of dissent. But the fact is that, ment of the week exhibits a loss of \$967,200 in legal while they can accomplish no good, they may, as past experience has proved, do much harm. We would not even intimate that the periodical painting of these high-colored pictures has had for its object the aiding and fostering of stock speculations; yet no one can reeach previous recurrence of this "fever" without being impressed by the peculiar coincident that it has always admirably suited the purposes of Mr. Jay Gould's speculations. Stress is laid upon the fact that American cotton goods have been shipped to England. Daily attention is called to the continued loss of legal tenders by our banks as a sign of renewed activity, and every point which can add another color to the picture is brought out in bold relief. The facts are that the cotton and other manufactured goods which have been exported to Great Britain have shown

A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF LOSS TO THIS COUNTRY, although paying a profit to the particular exporter who was able to buy them in this market at a price much be low the cost of production. Doubtless-at a price-we might drive nearly all English manufactures out of the markets of the world, but how long could we sustain the necessary loss to accomplish this end? We have an abundance of provisions and wheat that Great Britain needs, and at prices which would pay profits to the producer. To see these articles freely exported, instead of piling up in our own storehouses while Great Britain is being liberally supplied by other countries, would be far more encouraging than the spasmodic "carrying of coals to Newcastle." The official reports to October 30, show that Great Britain had thus far imported, since September 1, 4,362,000 hundredweight more wheat than in 1874, and a total quantity equal to nearly twenty per cent of that which the best authorities have estimated as the requirements for the entire year to next September. It is usual at this season of the year for our banks to redistribute the accumulated funds of the summer season, and the autumn of 1874 proved to have been no exception to the rule, but as is well known, there has been this year an unusual and

EXTRAORDINARY DRAIN UPON OUR BANKS for legal tenders. First, \$8,763,759 have been retired and cancelled under the provisions of the "Sherman" finance bill. Second, \$16,000,000 are now locked up in the Treasury to redeem the circulation of certain banks which have withdrawn the bonds previously deposited as security. Thus, so far as the banks are concerned, the circulation is retired, although it is still floating about the country. The latter fact offers a fine study for the financiers of the Kelley and Butler school, who assert that the currency is insufficient for the require-ments of the country. This sum of \$16,000,000 has been voluntarily surrendered by the people who these doctors say are suffering from the want of more.

THE "BULL" SPECULATION on the Stock Exchange has made no progress, as indicated by prices during the past week. After the employment of considerable engineering skill and after numerous railies the market generally closes at a frac-tional decline from the prices of last Saturday. The Joseph of 2½ per cent; preferred, 5%; Union Pacific, 1; Central and Hudson, %; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, %, and Illinois Central, % per cent. Union Pacific has been fairly sustained, selling from 72 as He might save mankind. This is the salvation that was preached from the pulpit time after time. It was the gospel of the Son of God. He came into the world that He might save us, and that was the great salvation of which He spoke and which we must not neglect. The salvation is great because Christ is its author. We can never know the fulness of this salvation at the present. God is not like a merchant. He does not sell this salvation, but, like a noble prince, He bestows. It is free him to sustain the whole market. It is not improb that a little more independence of character and opinion on the part of operators would prove quite as profitable to them and render Mr. Gould's intentions of less consequence. Of course it would be folly to sell a stock "short" of which he is the principal holder, and it seems to be an equal folly to buy the same; for if he could dispose of his holdings the power which is now used to sustain would be exerted to produce depression, with all the auxiliary aid of real facts.

PACIFIC MAIL has been "bulled" on "points" that the stock would be pushed to 50, and there were apparently many believers. This may have made a market for considerable sales. The price advanced from 40% to 41%, but closed at 40%, a decline for the week of 16 per cent. The latest point "incidentally" used in favor of this stockto wit, the great benefit to accrue to the company from a war with Spain-reminds one of the story told of the Biddy who, having permitted the dinner to burn, was found bitterly crying beside the fire, and in response to the sympathetic inquiry of her mistress said, that she had been thinking what a dreadful thing it would be if she should get married and have a baby, and that baby should fall upon just such a red hot stove as that. Hannibal and St. Joseph stocks and bonds have been favorably affected by the reconstruction of its board of direction, with Mr. W. H. Netlson as its president. What are

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCES

have also been in more active demand and at better prices, but not without indications that the demand was speculative and intended to give character to the "fancies." The remainder of the list was but indifferently supported, the cliques seeming to be content with preventing a break. In regard to the usual stories that have been floating about concerning railroad "pools" and higher rates for transportation the following authentic information from Chicago settles the question and confirms what we have before said-to wit, that the amount of business was likely to be of more consequence to the railroads this winter than the nominal rates which they might establish. At a meeting of the managers of the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaugee and St. Paul and West Wisconsin railroads, held on the 17th last, the rates of last winter were agreed upon as the tariff for this season, excepting between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, which were fixed at five per 100 pounds below last winter's rates. On the same day the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago managers and freight agents held an adjourned meeting to discuss the subject of a further advance on East bound freight. Mr. Joy, of the Michigan Central, stated that since the recent advance to forty cents on fourth class to New York the shipments had been extremely light, and expressed the opinion that any further advance would virtually amount to an embargo. This opinion prevailed with those present, and it was decided to maintain only existing rates.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF THE WEEK. The following table shows the extreme fluctuations for the week in the leading shares :--

	44	egrenar.	240
1	New York Central	1063	
1	Harlem	133	
1	Erie		
1	Lake Shore	62 4	
1	Wabash	61.	
ı			
1	Northwestern	39 %	
1	Northwestern preferred		
1	Rock Island	105 4	
п	Fort Wayne	974	
9	Milwaukee and St. Paul	37.4	
3	Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	67	
1	Pittsburg	89%	
П	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	120	
9			100
9	New Jersey Central		
3	Michigan Central		
а	Illinois Central	93 4	
8	Union Pacificantes and American	744	
ı	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF		

83	Mala Thirm-Teles	Highest.	Low
-23	C., C. and L. C.	5%	
	Hannibal and St. Joseph	2414	22
	Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	30%	21
	Ohio and Mississippi	19%	17
	Missouri Pacific	1314	11
	Panama	131	125
h	Western Union		76
ш	Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	18%	16
	Pacific Mail	41%	35
	Quickstiver	18	17
	Quickstiver preferred	2315	17
	Adams Express	10135	101
	American Merchants' Union Expres	is. 60%	89
	United States Express		40
	CLOSING PRICES-SATURDA	T, 3 P. M.	
•	Pacific Mail 4046 a 4046 Mil & S	4 P of 65%	60

West Un Tel . 75% a 75% C Atl & Pac Tel . 185 a 19 C Quicksilver . 175 a 18 D Atl & PacTel. 185, a 19 C. C. & I C. 48, a 20 Chicksilver, 175, a 18 Dol. L. & W. 1195, a 19 Chicksilver, 175, a 18 Dol. L. & W. 1195, a 19 Chicksilver, 175, a 285 Eric. 16 a Mar Land & M. 75, a 8 Hun & St. Jo. 244, a Diat Col. 3, 65%, 70 a 7014 Han & St. Jo. 244, a Diat Col. 3, 65%, a 101, a 1011, Lake Shore. 61, a Adams Ex. 1015, a 1011, Lake Shore. 61, a Adams Ex. 50, a 50, a 50, a 104, a THE MONEY MARKET

of the week has been devoid of excitement, although rates have showed a stiffening tendency. The highest figure on call loans was 5 and the lowest 25 per cent, with intermediate business on the basis of 3 and 4 per cent. On government collaterals money was offered at 3 for the remainder of the year. Commercial paper, tender notes, and indicates to this extent a movement of currency to supply the deficiences above referred to. The gain in specie is \$1,302,000. Exchange has been fairly firm and well maintained until the close of the week. The supply of commercial bills offering was not large, as the shipments of anything else than cotton are of moderate volume.

THE GOLD MARKET. The speculation in this department was quiet until the prevalence of rumors concerning Spanish cations, when an advance followed from 11414 to 115 Subsequently, however, the attitude of affairs was more peaceful and the close was made at 114%. The following were the

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS FOR THE WEEK. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows:-General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$4,718,735; produce exports, \$4,832,890, and specie exports, \$397,500. The total imports of merchandise since January I, this year, were \$239,241,778, against \$353,430,040 for the corresponding period in 1874 and \$358,472,921 in 1873. The total exports of produce since January 1 were \$222,144,117, against \$250,158,088 in 1874 and \$265,192,846 in 1873. The total exports of specie since January 1 were \$66,096,121, against \$47,422,556 in 1874 and \$45,081,713 in 1873.

GOVERNMENT, RAILWAY AND STATE BONDS. United States bonds were active and higher on liberal transactions. Considerable purchases have been made on speculative account, both by individuals and corporations. The event of the week was the call by the Secretary of the Treasury of \$17,785,000 six per cent bonds, \$5,000,000 of which were for the sinking fund and the remainder on account of the new fives, which have all been subscribed for by the Syndicate. No further funding can now be made, except into the four and a half per cent bonds, without add tional legislation. Railway bonds were active and higher, particularly Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible eights, North-

west consolidated gold, Missouri Pacific and the issues of the Union and Central Pacific railroads. In State bonds the chief transactions were in Tensolidated and Louisiana consondated at an advance of from 1 to 3 per cent. District of Columbia bonds are awaiting the decision of the Court of Appeals as to the right of the savings banks of New York to purchase them for investment. No case has yet been made before this tribunal, but one is expected at an early day. The closing price was 70%.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cotton firm; middling, 12 %c; low middling, 113c; cood ordinary, 113c. Not receipts, 2017 bales; gross, 4,855. Exports—10 Grant Britain, 3,000; to France, 2,215; coastwine, 10. Sales, 9,300. Stock, 167,700.

Cotten frm; middling, 125c, a 125c; low middling, 115c a 117c; good ordinary, 11c a 117c, Net receipt, 2:238 bales. Exports coastwise, 302. Sales, 1,800. Stock, 50,672. Savannan, Nov. 20, 1875.
Cotton quiet and steady: midding, 125c.; low midding, 125c.; low midding, 125c. Savannan, 125c. Net receipts, 3,809 bales. Sales, 2,038. Stock, 80,026. Cotton firm: middling, 1234c, a 123cc; low middling, 124cc; good ordinary, 113c. Net receipts, 3,400 bales Exports—70 the Continent, 600; coastwise, 602, Sales, 2,000, Stock, 63,592. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 20, 1875. Spirits of turpenthe steady at 33c. Rosin firm at \$1.40 for strained. Tar steady at \$1.40 for strained. Tar steady at \$1.40 bolls, at \$7.50 for No. 1 Spring, \$7.75 for amber winter, \$8 for white winter and \$8.25 for double extra. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwankee club, \$1.40; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.45; extra (0, \$1.55, Barley in good demand; saise 12,000 bushels No. 2 Ganada at 98c.; 3,300 bushels do., 97c.; 23,000 bushels No. 2 Ganada at 98c.; 3,300 bushels do., by sample, \$1.04; 10,000 bushels choice No. 1, \$1.5; 1,000 bushels No. 3, 35c. Cernmeal—\$35 bolled, \$29 unboited, per ton. Millfeed—Shorts, \$18; shipstoffs, \$21; middlings, \$27 a \$28, per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 75c.; peas, 75c.; corn and 17c, 50; \$1.50 bushels wheat, \$42.700 do, barley and \$67,000 feet of lumber. Canal shipments—14.500 bushels wheat, \$3,800 do, barley and \$65,000 feet of lumber.

Tourdo, Nov. 20, 1875.

and 604,000 feet of lumber.

Flour dull, Whest dull; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1-31; December, \$1-20\(\frac{1}{2}\), No. 2 amber Michigan, \$1-31; December, \$1-20\(\frac{1}{2}\), No. 2 amber Michigan, \$1-03; No. 3; No. 3; No. 3; No. 3; No. 40; No. 40

wheat, 25,000 do. cern, 11,000 do. cets.

Afteat from Buffalo and Oswego for tidewater—Wheat, 1,880,000 hushels; cern, 373,000 do.; cests, 333,000 do.; cests, 1,880,000 hushels; cern, 373,000 do.; cats, 333,000 do.; cets, 25,000 do.; cets, 25,000 do.; cets, 25,000 do.; cets, 25,000 do.; barley, cets, 18,000 bashels; cern, 20,000 do.; cets, 22,000 do.; barley, 18,000 do. Balland receipts—Flour, 7,000 blue, cets, 18,000 bashels; cern, 20,000 do.; cets, 22,000 do.; barley, 30,000 do. Canal shipments for tidewater—Wheat, 64,000 bushels. For interior points—Wheat, 7,000 bushels. Canal freights—11c. to New York, Flour firm, fair demand; sales, 900 blushels, principally city ground, Wheat firm; sales 700 bushels, No. I Milwakee at 81 30; 1,700 do. Duluth spring at private terms. Coru—Good demand, lower, sales 60,000 bushels, No. I milwakee at 81 30; 1,700 do. Duluth spring at private terms. Coru—Good demand, lower, sales 60,000 bushels, No. 2 mixed Western at 60%;c. 61c. Oats wanted; scarce; no sales. Rye dull; sales 1,100 bushels Milwankee at 82c. Barieg firmer; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at 97c. a 30c. per sample. Pork dull; \$22.50 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominal.

Encago, Nev. 20, 1875.

90c. persample. Pork dull; \$22.50 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominal.

Circago, Nov. 20, 1875.

Flore easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 Chicago, \$1.06 a \$1.06%, \$1.06%, December, \$1.06 all the year, \$1.07%, January; No. 3 do., \$85,c., rejected, 70%, a 73%. Corn very firm, and holders are asking higher rates; No. 2, mixed, 51%, spot, 48c. all the year; rejected, 50%, a 51c.; high mixed, 54c. Osts quies, but steady; No. 2 30%, Barley dull and lower to self: sales at 86c. November, 84c. Barley dull and lower to self: sales at 86c. November, 84c. December. Rys steady and firm. Pork irregular, but in the main higher, at \$20 pot, \$13.30 and they may \$1.00 do. January and February. Lard firmer; held higher at \$12.10 a \$12.25% spot or options. Bulkments quies, but firm. Whiskey, \$1.11%, Receipts.—\$0.000 bits. flour, 107,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 do. corn, 30,000 do. harley, 4,000 do. rys. Shipments.—\$0.000 bits. flour, 67,000 do. barley, 4,000 do. rys. There was no afternoon call of the Board to-day.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 20, 1875.

Print cloths market moderately active during the past week, with sales of 33,000 pieces, mainly on the basis of fige. for best 04x04's, with an improved feeling at the

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Nov. 20, 1875.

Sugar market opened with increased dislices, ewing to the upsatisfactory condition of affairs abroad and the flactitations in gold, but improved later and closed quiet at normal quotations. Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch examined, 144 a 14 reals per arrobe; molasses sugars Nos. 0 to 9, 114 a 124 reals per arrobe; molasses sugars Nos. 0 to 9, 114 a 14 reals per arrobe; molasses sugars Nos. 0 to 9, 114 a 14 reals per arrobe; molasses sugars Nos. 0 to 9, 114 a 14 reals per arrobe; molasses sugars Nos. 0 to 9, 114 a 14 reals per arrobe. 10 to 11, in boxes, 15% of rest. 14 havans and Matanasa, 107,500 have and 7,000 hids. Receipts of the week, 1,000 boxes, of which 3,500 to the United States, Bason, \$45 and \$46 per cwt. Flour, \$34 a \$35 per week, 1,000 boxes, of which 3,500 to the United States, Bason, \$45 and \$46 per cwt. Flour, \$34 a \$35 per hids. 10 American, Lard in keys, \$47 to 9 a \$77 bper quintal, Potatoes, \$800 a \$87 to per bbl. Tallow, \$29 a \$32 per quintal, Potatoes, \$800 a \$87 to per bbl. Tallow, \$29 a \$32 per quintal, Potatoes, \$800 a \$87 to per bbl. Tallow, \$29 a \$32 per quintal, Var, yellow \$14 a \$14.50 per arrobe. Naval stores active. Empty hopsheads, \$7.75 a \$8.25, Lumber, dult; white pine, \$33 a \$34 in rold per M. Shocks quiet; box 10 a 104 reals; ungar hids. 20 reals; molasses hids 24 reals. White reals; ungar hids. 20 reals; molasses hids 24 reals. White reals; ungar hids. 20 reals; molasses hids 24 reals. White reals; ungar hids. 20 reals; molasses hids 24 reals. White reals; ungar hids. 20 reals; molasses hids 24 reals. White reals per arrobe. Hoops, flat at \$50 a \$55 per M., in gold. Freights dult and nominal; loading at Havana to Falmouth and orders, 375, 6d. a \$35 realing at other ports on the north cost of Cuba for do, 375 od. a 40s. Spanish gold, 220 a 2203. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 104 a 104 premium; on London, 108 a 160 premium; on Paris, 126 a 128 premium; on London, 108 a 160 premium; on Paris, 126 a 128 premium; on London, 10

FINANCIAL.

A. RAILROAD BONDS hought and sold. Quotatious and other information cheerfully given. W. H. WEERS, 178 Broadway

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AT REASONABLE RATES-MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Morigages and other accurities; insurance of all kinds effected with best compa-nies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway. T ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD NEW York city Mortgages, without bonus. Principals desiring to BORROW OR INVEST apply to h. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit; city and adjacent property; first and second mort-gages purchased. RUFUS K. MCHARG, 135 Broadway, Notary and Commissioner for every State. \$2.500, \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$7,000, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$20,000, \$30,000, \$50,000, \$50,000, \$30,000,

\$10,000 EQUITY IN REAL ESTATE AND \$5,000 notes at 4 months of a good firm. Address NOTES, box 100 Herald \$25.000. \$15.00. \$12.000. \$8.000. \$7.000. \$8.000 city property; will divide these sums to suit. Apply to T. P. HYATT, 146 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. GOOD BARGAIN -DRUG STORE IN WESTCHES tor county for sale cheap. Address DRUGS, care Jared twood, No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York.

-WANTED, A GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD BUSINESS address, to take up unoccupied territory for our new tespears: one with good city acquaintance preferred. CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN, 596 Broadway. FOR SALE-SELF-RAISING FLOUR BUSINESS; free trom chemical Bavor or taste, or will still state. City and County Rights. Address TAYLOR LEWIS, 203 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE-OR I WILL TAKE A PARTNER IN A Coffee, Cake and Phing Saloon; the best stand. Apply at 265 West Freet, for one work.

MULIONS IN IT.—FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN the most beautiful and amusing toy ever invented; will sell at sight to every boy and girl; profits immense. Apply at 50 Broad street, room 7. PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$1,000, IN A WELL established wadding manufactory; young man preferred.

T. M. SILBERSTEIN, 90 Cannon street.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH CASH CAPITAL OF 1 \$5,000, in produce commission business doing a large trade. One that is capable and has above amount can call or or address STEVENS, 13) East Eighty-second street, New York, between 6 and 9 P. M. PARTNER WANTED—IN PRODUCE COMMISSION business, active or special, to take place of retiring partner; must loan \$20,000 to \$30,000; business established seven years, and clears \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year. Address W. H., box 146 Herald office.

\$250 TO \$500.-A RESPECTABLE PARTY WITH ⊕ 200 this amount can have an interest in an estab-lished business, which can be greatly extended. Address BUSINESS, box 192 Herald office.

\$1.200 YEARLY SALARY TO A GOOD BUSI-cash; undoubted security for money; satisfactory reference given and required. No. 2 Broadway, room 13.

INSOLVENT BOOK PUBLISHERS.

BANKBUPTCY PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY THE

CREDITORS OF J. B. FORD & CO. Proceedings have been taken in bankruptcy against the publishing firm of J. B. Ford & Co., and Mr. Isajah T. Williams, Register in Bankrupley, has been appointed to take charge of the matter. Among the creditors whose claims are entered are the following:-

First National Bank of Norwich, Conn. 1, 800 00
S. A. Gibert. 1, 850 00
S. V. White. 1, 450 00
Z. D. T. Howard. 1, 063 00
Henry Ward Beecher. 885 13
Mrs. Henry W. Beecher 122 60
The Habilities Aggingate to nearly \$225,000. In the assets presses, type, &c., 27e placed at \$15,700; cash and notes, \$7,000; debts due, \$25,000. Besido these there are the leases of the premises No. 27 Park place and No. 17 Rose street, copyrights and book stock, on which no value is placed.

BANKRUPT INSURANCE COMPANY.

kers and New York Fire Insurance Company, which falled on account of losses through the Chicago fire, has almost settled up the affairs of the company. He has still \$18,000 cash on hand to secure \$30,000 of return premiums not yet in. The aggregate habities amounted to over \$340,000, of which \$240,000 were for unexpired premiums. Dividends amounting to sixty per cent have been paid. The losses paid have been about \$305,000, and the premiums paid aggregate about

RECORD OF CRIME.

A few days ago Mrs. Jones' residence, No. 50 Dean street, Brooklyn, was robbed of \$150 worth of silk dresses and other articles of wearing apparel. The lady named caused the arrest of Delia Harman and Mary Beaucamp, two domestics in her employ, on suspicion of having committed the larceny. Yesterday a parcel containing the property stolen was left on the doorstep. The girls are in jail.

George Balf, of No. 63 Oliver street, New York, was

arrested on Saturday on charge of breaking into the tailor shop of F. Gronne, No. 159 Lawrence street. Brooklyn, and stealing \$150 worth of clothing. Sixty dollars' worth of clothes were found in his possession.

The baker shop of Henry Gurst, No. 27 Atlantic street. Brooklyn, was entered on Saturday night and

the till robbed,
About six o'clock on last Saturday evening a thief entered the house of Mr. P. C. Hoagland, No. 186 Quincy street, Brooklyn, while the family were at supper in the basement. The burglar climbed up the posts

entered the house of Mr. P. C. Heagland, No. 186
Quincy street, Brooklyn, while the family were at supper in the basement. The burglar climbed up the posts of a piazza and entered by the second story window. He selected money and jewelry amounting in value to \$405. About that time a short stout man, dressed in gray coat, black panis and gray slouched hat, was seen running away from the direction of Mr. Heagland's house. He is supposed to have been the thief.

The residence of Mr. Paimer, No. 116 Clinton svenne, Brooklyn, was entered on Saturday afternoon by a thief, who made his way to the second story by scaling a grape arbor in the rear of the house. A set of jewelry valued at \$50 was stolen.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the grocery store of Patrick McGinnis, at the corner of Novins and President streets. Brooklyn. The loss on stock and fixtures was \$500. The damage to the building, which is owned by Charity Commissioner Thomas Foran, is about \$500. Mr. McGinnis was under the impression that he had an insurance of \$1,000 on his property in the Lancashire Insurance Company, but an inspection of his papers revealed the fact that he was in error, the agent having made the policy out for the house instead of stock and furniture. The origin of the fire was not ascertained.

Stephen C. Jackson, forty-nine years of age, residing corner of Willoughby street and Grand avenue, Brooklyn, was found at an early hour yesterday morning lying in the guiter on Franklin avenue, having a severe cut on the back of the head and another one on the top of the head. The wounds were administered with some sharp instrument, but Jackson was unable to say in what way he came by them.

Joseph Mahew, twenty-iour years old, colored, was arrested on Saturday night for attempting to shoot Margaret Anderson and her busband Frank, at the corner of Cook and Ewen streets, Brooklyn. The two latter named people were also arrested for acting in a disorderly manner on the public street.

Mr. John Whitock, of N

THE COURTS.

WASHINGTON PLACE POLICE COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth.

TRACING A BURGLARY. On the night of November 17 the house of Mr. Otto Prossprich, of Clifton, Staten Island, was burglariously entered and two silk drosses and a pair of shoes, valued entered and two silk dresses and a pair of shoes, valued at \$155, were abstracted. Detective Holly Lyons, of the Central Office, discovered on Saterday that two silk dresses, answering the description of the stolen articles, were offered for sale to Louis Stern, of No. 33 Bayard street, by David Foley on Friday last. Stern gave Foley \$5 in advance, and the next day a woman, named Margaret Schwartsman, called on himfor more, Detective Lyons succeeded in capturing both David Foley and Margaret Schwartsman, and they were arraigned before Judge Kithreth yesterday. The silk dresses offered for sale to Louis Stern by Foley were identified by Mr. Pressprich, and on the person of Margaret Schwartsman was found the identical pair of shoes that was stolen on the night of the burglary. Both prisoners were committed in \$1,500 bail.

SHE WANTED A SEALSKIN BACK. A young girl named Annie Johnson was arraigned on a charge of stealing a scalskin sack, valued at \$200, the 13th of November, it is alleged. Miss Johnson came into Mr. Terry's establishment and ordered a hat. While the hat was being trimmed she suddenly left, taking the sack, which was lying on the counter, near the door, with her. She was arrested on Saturday night in Sixth avenue and committed in \$2,000 bail to answer.

A FAIR TEMPTER.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning John Whitney, of No. 219 Sullivan street, was accosted in Sullivan street by Emma Blair. Mr. Whitney talked to the fair Emma sufficiently long to miss \$7 from his vest pocket. Emma was arrested and committed in \$1,000 bail.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Otterbourg.

CHANGING A FIVE-DOLLAR BILL Yesterday morning William Radeliff, of No. 86 avenue C, went into a saloon at No. 93 Bowery, took a drink and offered a \$5 bill in payment. The barkoeper grick and offered a \$5 bill in payment. The barkeeper gave the bill to a hanger-on around the place and told him to get it changed. Mr. Radcliff waited for half an hour, and the man not returning, Mr. Radcliff procured the arrest of the barkeeper. He gave his name as William Cornelson, and protested his innocence. Judge Otterbourg, however, held him in \$200 bail to answer a charge of violating the Excise law in selling liquor on Sunday.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT, Before Judge Duffy. A BOY DETECTIVE.

Edward Butt, about seventeen years of age, was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct by Officer ennan, of the Eighteenth precinct. His arrest was caused on Saturday night on the complaint of two well known gentlemen, whom he had been shadowing for the last three weeks and taking notes of their movements. last three weeks and taking notes of their movements. The purchase of a bouquet by one of the gentlemen, who is married and has a large family, was an act noted with special emphasis in the boy detective's distry, which the Court read with much interest. The several saloons, barrooms and other places which they have been in the habit of frequenting were entered, and, in fact, a complete history of their movements kept from the time they left their homes in the morning until their return at night. The accused was informed by the Court that his conduct had been most reprehensible. Butt said that he had been employed by an ex-detective named Chris Hogan to track these gentlemen, and he was not aware that he had been doing wrong in obeying his employer's order. He was discharged with a warning not to repeat the offence.

POLICE COURT NOTES. At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Barney A.

Bradley, a sailor on board the steamer Bristol, lying at pier 28 North River, was held to answer on a charge pier 28 North River, was held to answer on a charge of stealing \$38 worth of wearing apparel belonging to his shipmate. Edward J. Tanner.

Patrick Feeley, said to be a Philadelphis vagrant, was committed for trial for feleniously assaulting George O. Phillips, of No. 29 Park Street, in Printing House square, on Saturday night. Feeley, who was drunk at the time, cut Phillips with a penknife in the shoulder, indicting a slight wound. The prisoner was also held for trial on a somewhat similar complaint made by Edward McCauley, of No. 23 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

John Orr, also trom Philadelphia, was held to answer a charge of breaking into the premises of George Miller, of No. 5 Morris street, and stealing \$22 worth of wearing apparel.

rearing apparel.

Frank Spencer, of Baxter street, quarrelled with Daniel Gerarty in a Sixth ward gin mill on Saturday night, and, drawing a razor, cut Gerarty in the face, He was held for trial at the General Sessions.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Dono-hue.—Nos. 35, 51, 57, 62, 64, 68, 86, 88, 96, 97, 109, 110, 115, 125, 126, 144, 158, 174, 106, 201, 204, 219, 221, 234, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 246, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 256, SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the

SUPERME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the torm.

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Lawronco.—Demutrers—Nos. 2, 4, 6, 17, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28. Law and fact—Nos. 434, 153, 576, 581, 525, 587, 579, 611, 615, 615%, 642, 209, 422, 135, 185, 102, 488, 9, 440, 698, 634, 93, 464, 633, 544, 557, 244.

SUPERME COURT—CRECUT—Part 1.—Adjourned for the term. Part 2—Nos. 2233, 3498, 1486, 1468, 1488, 1308, 2962, 3186, 1576%, 906%, 514, 1972, 1446%, 1562, 2789, 2706, 582%, 1434, 1522%, 1724, 708, 3170, 1648, 583%, 3672. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Vorst—Nos. 2483, 1625, 1133, 963, 343, 3039, 323, 1021, 1695, 681, 1437, 1761, 1359, 3441, 1440, 831, 3377, 903, 1247, 1675, 2437, 1761, 1359, 3441, 1401, 831, 3377, 693, 1247, 1678, 1029, 1327, 899 %, 835, 895.

SUPRIOR COURT—GENERAL TREE.—Adjourned for SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM -- Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge

SUPERIOR COURT—THIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Speir.—Nos. 1419, 765, 823, 575, 751, 715, 863, 787, 879, 1401, 805, 741, 673, 509, 781. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 1332, 938, 696, 898, 800 %, 866, 1420, 664, 862, 1218, 942, 704, 952, 788, 62.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TRIM—Held by Chief Justice Daly and Judges Loew and J. F. Daly.—Nos. 196, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 200, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 217, 278, 156.

COMMON PLEAS—THIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 1569, 2516, 2758, 2505, 1656, 401%, 2287, 1209, 1003, 1274, 1009, 403, 2463, 806, 2562. Part 2.—Adjourned for the term.

Marine Court—Thial Term—Part 1—Held by Judge Spanding.—Nos. 6562, 2909, 5304, 5146, 3504, 4224, 466, 3603, 3604, 3607, 3608, 3611, 3612, 2613, 3614, Part 2.—Adjourned for the term. Part 3.—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 4295, 4344, 5591, 5592, 3101, 5127, 5771, 4683, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5043, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5771, 4583, 5725, 5726, 5333, 3236, 5417, 5524, 5727, 572

THE SCANNELL TRIAL.

SKETCH OF THE CASE-THE ELECTION RIOT IN SECOND AVENUE-DEATH OF FLORENCE SCAN-

The twelfth juryman in the case of The People vs. John Scannell, charged with the murder of Thomas Denohue, was obtained on Saturday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the second trial of the prisoner will commence this morning. The evidence elicited during the previous trial, and

the circumstances of the deaths of Florence Scannell and Thomas Dopohue, forcibly illustrate the flerceness of action to which political partisans are sometimes moved by the fury of party contests. About one o'clock on the afternoon of December 3,

1869, Florence Scannell, who was a candidate for the office of Alderman in the Eighteenth ward, accompanied by his half brother, John Scannell, and about twenty other men from "Mackerelville," marched into the liquor shop kept by Thomas Donohue, at No. 378 Second avenue, corper of East Twenty-third street. Donohue was a partisan of John Nesbit, the opponent of Florence Scannell for aldermanic honors. The mobof rioters were armed with clubs, revolvers and knives, which they brandished. John Scannell, it is alleged, was load in his denunciation of the Nesbit faction, and Donohue, fearing a disturbance, ordered the whole party to leave his place. The mob refused to leave and threatened to resist any one who dared to put them out. Almost instantly a pistol shot was fred and Florence Scannell fell, mortally wounded. By whom that shot

Scannell fell, mortally wounded. By whom that shot was fired in still a mystery. As Florence fell the mobbecsme frenzied, and pistol shots, clubs, bottles, chairs and tumblers were hurled about the room by the attacking party. Donohue was shot in the arm, George Johnson shot in the neck and several others severely wounded.

The police arrived in time to make several arrests John Scannell was arrested by Officer Killahon after a desperate resistance. At the station house he was searched and a seven barrelled revolver, with six chambers discharged, and a large bowie knife were found in his possession. The next day, while Florence Scannell lay in Believue Hospital, his spine shattered and the lower part of his body paralyzed, he announced by a latter to the Blazaba that he are static and the lower part of his body paralyzed, he announced by a latter to the Blazaba that he are static and the lower part of his body paralyzed, he announced by a latter to the Blazaba that he found that death was did to inhalation of ether acting upon disease cannot be the beart.

The jury returned a mail to grew assisted Dr. Holmuth in performing operations; the quantity of either acting the brain congested amal a strong of ether perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was small and latty; witness trong of either perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was small and latty; witness trong of ether perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was small and latty; witness trong of of ether perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was due to inhalation of ether acting on a tendency with the point of the heart could not be received and a strong done of ether perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was small and latty; witness trong dones.

The police arrived in time to make several arrests and a strong done of ether perceptible; the lungs, liver and kidneys were congested; the heart was due to inhalation of e lower part of his body paralyzed, he announced by a disease of the I latter to the Henrin that he was still a considered me The account he after four fores of age

Alderman of the Eighteenth ward, Meanwhile Done hue had been arrested, charged with shooting Plorence Scannell, and John Scannell charged with shooting George Johnson. Donohue was sens to his home charge of an officer, and John Scannell admitted to bail. The following day Ploreace published a letter saying that he and his friends went to Donohue's place

saying that he and his friends went to Donohue's place on the day of the fight to persesse him and others engaged in managing the "repeating" in that district to stop such work, and that John Scannell did not draw a pistol until his brother had been shot.

At the charter election held on December 7, 1869, Florence Scannell was elected as Alderman of the Righteenth district. Some time after, he was removed from Bellevue Hospital to his residence at No. 317 East Twonty seventh street, and remained there until his death. On July 9, 1870, Coroner Flynn was summoned to take his ante-mortem statement. In that Florence said:—"I m mow dying, and I firmly believe that no other person shot me but Thomas Donohue." At haif-past nine o'clock P. M. on July 10 Florence Scannell died. Scannell died.

At nail-past line o'clock P. M. on July 19 Fibrence Scannell died.

Scranshor of Donohuue.

Late in the alternoon of Thursday, July 13, 1870, Thomas Donohue, accompanied by his counsel, appeared at the Coroners' Office in the City Hall for the purpose of surrendering himself to Coroner Fiynn, who was about to hold an inquest as to the death of Florence Scannell. Fiynn could not be found, and Coroner Keenan released Donohue on his paroic to appear the next day. Donohue was then a tall, finely developed young inan, about twenty-eight years old, and denied firmly that he had in any way contributed to the death of the decased. The inquest was begun on July 19, 1870, and continued until the 22d, when the jury rendered a verdict against Donohue, and he was committed to await the action & the Grand Jury. Donohue was tried by a jury and acquitted, there being no evidence that he had shot at or killed Scannell.

Jury. Donohus was tried by a jury and acquitted, there being no evidence that he had shot at or killed Scannell.

The YENDETTA CONTINUES.

On the night of September 19, 1870, while Donohus was walking with two friends in Seventeenth street, near Third svenue, they were suddenly approached by a man wearing a long beard and a slouched hat, who presented a pistol at Donohus's breast, fired and field. As the assassin ran he threw away his hat and false beard, which were found by the police. John Scannell suddenly left. New York and could not be found. When he returned to the city, some months after, he was arrested and charged with having committed that crime, but was released on bail, the case being never brought to trial. Donohus carried the ball fired that night in his breast until he was kilbed.

Another election was at hand, and on Saturday night, November 2, 1872, Johnson's pool room, in the basement, at the corner of Twenty-cighth street and Broadway, near what was then called Apolle Hall and is now the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was thronged with excited purchasers of pool tickets. About hall past ning o'clock in the evening the crowd had gathered about the salesman, all anxious to get in their bets and deposit their monty, when they were startled by the salesman, all anxious to get in their bets and deposit their monty; when they were startled by the salesman is a sale of the force of the door. At the entrance lay Thomas Donohue, bleeding from three ghastly wounds, while another maif, tall, well dressed wearing side whiskers and having a cigar in his mouth, was running up the steps loading to the street. The crowd closed around the bleeding body as it lay there, and made no attempt to follow the figital wounds, and John Scannell killed him." Instantly the crowd rushed into the street shouting "murder," "murder," "stop that man." Captain Mclivaine, of the Twentieth precinct, who saw the crowd, heard the alarm, and sawa man running at high speed, gave chase and captured Scannell at Twenty-ninth street and Fifth a

house, and was within a few feet of the steps when, it is alleged, Scanneil went up behind him and fired the fital shots.

On November 6, 1872, Donohue was buried. Two days after the inquest was commenced by Coroner Young, in the City Hall, and at its conclusion the verdict of the jury was:—Thomas Donohue came to his death by the hands of John Scathoil. The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs prison.

SCANNEL'S FIRST TRIAL.

On Monday, "abruary 11, 1873, the day fixed for the trial of the accused, Judge Brady opened the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the work of getting a jury commenced. Four days were occupied in obtaining a jury commenced. Four days were occupied in obtaining a jury connect for the defence making an earnest legal fight for the benefit of the prisoner. After the jury had been obtained the trial continued for seventeen days, and on March 8, the jury having failed to agree after being locked up all night, were discharged.

The second trial was set down in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett, for Monday, January 4, 1875, and Mr. Beach, senior counsel for Scannell, was in court, but said that he was not ready for the trial then, as he had to be present in Brooklyn as one of the counsel in the Titton-Beecher case. It was then decided to postpone the trial until the disposal of the Titton-Beecher case.

DEATH FROM ETHER.

PARTICULARS OF THE DEMISE OF JAMES IL. HALLOCK-HE EXPIRES ON THE OPERATING

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Woltman, in the case of James H. Hallock, who died the day pre-vious from the inhalation of ether while undergoing a surgical operation at the Homospathic College, corner Twenty-third street and Third avenue,

The first witness called was Ernest Lee Coyte, brother-in-law of the deceased, who testified as follows:-Reside at Scotch Plains, N. J.; have known deceased fifteen years, during which time his general health was good; some six weeks ago he complained of an ulcerated tooth and went to a dentist tooth extracted or not; he suffered much pain until about ton days ago, when the pain ceased; he again visited a dentist, who made an examination and four his law diseased; he advised him to go to the Dental College in New York and have an operation performed, but instead of going there he went to the Homopathic College; this was on Saturday, November 13, and he was told to come again in one week from that date; in the meantime, on the 16th inst., he visited Dr. W. T. Helmuth, of No. 21 West Thirty-seventh street, who examined his mouth and told him to be at the Homeso pathic College on the following Saturday, when they would perform an operation on him; on Saturday last, in company with his wife, he arrived at the hospital, the time being tifteen minutes after twelve o'clock noon; I arrived five minutes later; an hour after ward I was informed by Dr. Helmuth that he feared he could not bring the patient to: I then entered the room and found him lying on the operating table, but

Dr. William T. Helmuth, on being sworn, deposed :-Reside at No. 21 West Thirty-seventh street; first saw deceased on Saturday, the 13th inst, when he was brought to the Homopathic College; he was complaining of pain in left upper jaw, extending to the head, with great nervous prostration; there were four open ings in his jaw, all discharging feetid pus; on introducing probe I found caries of the upper jaw; advised patient to have bone removed, as the only means of relief, and told him to come to my office on the following Tuesday; he came and I made a careful examination; the pulsation of the heart was normal but weak, and he was very nervous; told him to come to the college the next Saturday to have the bone removed; at about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon he was placed under the influence of ether and laid on the table; I was about to begin the operation when he appeared to come from under the influence, and a little more was given him; about two or two and a quarter ounces were given allogother, which is a smail quantity; a physician was constantly feeling the patient's pulse while the ether was being given; after teiling the class the mode in which. I was going to operate, I made an incision lito the law and extracted four teeth; was just about to extend the incision, when I noticed the face of deceased become blue; artificial respiration and the gaivante battery were applied, but they were unavailing; he was dead; have often given about six or eight times the quantity of ether during an operation.

Br. John H. Thompson, of No. 36 East Thirtieth street, whe assisted the previous witness in the operation, testified that at one o'clock the deceased was brought into the amphitheatre of the college under the influence of ether, but not sufficiently so to go on with the operation; more was, therefore, administered; the witness felt his pulse, which was very good, while Dr. Helmuth made an incision through the upper lip and removed several teeth; the deceased suddenly became blue in the face, and witness began artificial respiration and tried other means to restore him, but without success; the witness considered two and a quarter ounces of other a smail quantity to inhale.

Dr. Arthur I. Hills, of No. 33 West Twenty-third street, testified to having superintended the administration of the ether; constantly felt the patient's pulse, it was good during the entire time; after incission was made the patient wont very rapidly under the influence; the ether wont very rapidly under the influence; the other was steptope has was then good; suddonly he grew blue in the face; witness frequently assisted Dr. Heimuth made the cather was stopped, pulse was then good; sud to come to the college the next Saturday to have the bone removed; at about one o'clock on Saturday after-